

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 18 of page 10 as follows:

The source illumination is provided by a lamp 31. A color drum 33 filters the light from lamp 31 in the proper sequence of colors, in synchronization with the image data provided to DMD 32a. Color drum 33 is a type of color wheel, having its color filters on a cylinder rather than on a flat wheel. Color drum 33 also has additional optical elements for redirecting light, as shown by the optical path in FIGURE 3. A flat color wheel could also be used. Integration optics ~~68~~ 38 shapes the light from the source.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 28 of page 10 as follows:

Prism optics 34 directs light from the color drum 33 to the DMD ~~32a~~, as well as from the DMD 32a to projection lens 14. The configuration of FIGURE 3 has telecentric illumination optics, with prism optics 34 having a total internal reflection (TIR) prism that minimizes the size of the projection lens due to keystone correction by offset of the projection lens. However, the same concepts could be applied to non telecentric designs, but the offset requirements will have an additional effect on the illumination angle required.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 9 of page 12 as follows:

FIGURE 6 illustrates one example of how the internal components of housing 40 may be arranged. Power supply ~~67~~ 47, a relatively heavy component, is placed within platform unit 41. Thus, when housing 40 is in its operating position, power supply ~~67~~ 47 remains stationary on the tabletop and does not rotate. A fan ~~65~~ 45 is also placed within platform unit ~~41~~ 42 to cool the power supply ~~65~~ 47.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 17 of page 12 as follows:

The components within articulating unit 42 have functions similar to those of like components within articulating unit 12. These components include all elements that contribute to the light path, that is, an illumination source 61, DMD 72a, integration optics 68, color drum 63, prism optics 64, and projection lens 44. Printed circuit board 72 does not necessarily contain

all electrical components; in the embodiment of FIGURE 6, board 72 is made smaller than the board 362 of FIGURE 36 by placing some electrical components in a separate electrical unit 72b within rotating unit 42. Articulating unit 42 also contains two fans 65.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 5 of page 13 as follows:

FIGURES 7 and 8 illustrate different arrangements of the internal components of housings 10 and 40, respectively. In FIGURE 7, as compared to FIGURE 3, power supply 37 is in a different location within rotating unit 12. Printed circuit board 32 is smaller, with some of its components being located along side S2, in an electronics unit 39. In FIGURE 8, as compared to FIGURE 6, printed circuit board 82 62 is larger, containing the electrical components that are in the electrical unit 69 of FIGURE 6. Although the height is minimized in the same manner as the embodiments described above, the "footprint" is about 6.5 inches by 10 inches (S1 x S2) in the embodiment of FIGURE 7, and about 7 inches by 9 inches in the embodiment of FIGURE 8.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 14 of page 14 as follows:

FIGURE 12 is a front view of a further embodiment of the invention, a housing 120 having a pop-out fold mirror 121. Fold mirror 121 redirects (folds) the light from the source (not shown) 121 to the DMD. When the pop-up mirror is stowed, the illumination optical path is interrupted and incomplete, thus light cannot properly reach the DMD. In this embodiment, the DMD remains in the stationary portion already correctly oriented to the viewing plane, whereas only a single optical element is repositioned to form a correctly oriented optical path.